Filed06/15/11 Page1 of 13 Case4:11-cv-02929-DMR Document1 SIDNEY J. COHEN, ESQ., State Bar No. 39023 1 SIDNEY J. COHEN PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION 2 427 Grand Avenue Oakland, CA 94610 Telephone: (510) 893-6682 3 Facsimile: (510) 893-9450 4 Attorneys for Plaintiff Hollynn Delil 5 OF CALIFORNIA UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 6 NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 7 HOLLYNN DELIL CASE NO. 8 **C11-**02929 Civil Rights Plaintiff, 9 COMPLAINT FOR PRELIMINARY AND PERMANENT INJUNCTIVE 10 v. RELIEF AND DAMAGES; DENIAL OF CIVIL RIGHTS AND PUBLIC 11 EASTOPEN, INC; and DOES 1-FACILITIES TO PHYSICALLY 25, Inclusive, DISABLED PERSONS, (§§ §51, 12 §52,§52.1 54, 54.1, 55 CIVIL CODE; §19955 ff HEALTH & SAFETY CODE); INJUNCTIVE RELIEF PER Defendants. 13 TITLE III, AMERICANS WITH 14 DISABILITIES ACT OF 1990, 42 USC §§12181. et. seq. 15 **DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL** 16 17 ADR 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

them, and alleges as follows:

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION: DAMAGES AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

FOR DENIAL OF FULL AND EQUAL ACCESS TO A PUBLIC

(§§19955 Et. Seq., Health & Safety Code,§§ 51 Et. Seq. and 54, Et. Seq. Civil Code)

Plaintiff Hollynn Delil complains of Defendants above named, and each of

1. Ms. Delil is a "person with a disability" or "physically handicapped person." Ms. Delil requires the use of a wheelchair for locomotion and is unable to use portions of public facilities which are not accessible to disabled persons who require the use of a wheelchair.

- SUMMARY: This case involves the denial of disabled accessible 2. parking, paths of travel, entrances, restaurant, counters, seating, public restrooms, guest rooms, signage, and related facilities to Ms. Delil and other disabled persons at the Whitcomb Hotel and adjacent parking lot (the "Hotel") at 1231 Market Street, San Francisco, California 94103. Ms. Delil was denied equal protection of the law and was denied Civil Rights under both California law and federal law. Ms. Delil was denied her rights to full and equal access at the Hotel because it was not, and is not, properly accessible to disabled persons such as Ms. Delil who use wheelchairs. Ms. Delil seeks injunctive relief to require that Defendants make the Hotel accessible to disabled persons and to ensure that any disabled person who use the Hotel will be provided accessible parking, paths of travel, entrances, restaurant, counters, seating, public restrooms, guest rooms, signage, and related facilities. Ms. Delil also seeks recovery of damages for her injuries and discriminatory experiences and reasonable attorneys' fees, expenses, and costs.
- **JURISDICTION:** This Court has jurisdiction of this action pursuant 3. to 28 USC §1331 for violations of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, 42 USC 12101 et seq. Pursuant to pendant jurisdiction, attendant and related causes of action arising from the same facts are also brought under California law, including

26 27

- 4. **VENUE:** Venue is proper in this court pursuant to 28 USC 1391(b) and is founded on the fact that the real property which is the subject of this action is located in this district and that Ms. Delil's causes of action arose in this district.
- 5. **INTRADISTRICT:** This case should be assigned to the San Francisco intradistrict as the real property which is the subject of this action is located in said intradistrict and Ms. Delil's causes of action arose in said intradistrict.
- 6. Defendants and DOES 1-10, Inclusive, are the owners, operators, lessors, lessees, franchisors and/or franchisees of the subject Hotel, property, and facilities which are the subject of this action. The Hotel, property, and facilities are "public accommodations or facilities" subject to the requirements of California Health & Safety Code §19955 et seq. and the California Civil Code's Unruh Act and Disabled Person's Act. On information and belief, the Hotel, property, and facilities have, since July 1, 1970, either been constructed and/or undergone "alterations, structural repairs, or additions" subjecting them to disabled access requirements per §19959 Health & Safety Code.
- 7. The true names and capacities of Defendants DOES 11 through 25, Inclusive, are unknown to Ms. Delil who therefore sues said Defendants by such fictitious names; Ms. Delil is informed and believes that each of the Defendants herein designated as a DOE is legally responsible in some manner for the events and happenings herein referred to and the proximate cause of injury and damages to Ms. Delil. Ms. Delil prays leave of Court to amend this Complaint to show such true names and capacities when the same have been ascertained.
- 8. Defendants and DOES 1-25, Inclusive, are and/or were the owners, operators, lessors, lessees, franchisors and/or franchisees of the subject Hotel, property, and facility during all times relevant to this Complaint. Ms. Delil is

- 9. Ms. Delil and other similarly situated physically disabled persons who require the use of a wheelchair are unable to use public facilities on a "full and equal" basis unless each such facility is in compliance with the provisions of Health & Safety Code §19955 et. seq. Ms. Delil is a member of that portion of the public whose rights are protected by the provisions of §19955 et seq. Health & Safety Code. The acts and omissions of Defendants complained of herein were committed in the City and County of San Francisco, State of California.
- 10. §19955 Health & Safety Code was enacted "To ensure that public accommodations or facilities constructed in this state with private funds adhere to the provisions of Chapter 7 (commencing with §4450) of Division 5 of Title 1 of the Government Code." Such public accommodations are defined to include Hotels. Title 24, California Code of Regulations, formerly known as the California Administrative Code, was in effect at the time of new construction and/or each alteration which, on information and belief, occurred at such public facility since July 1, 1982, thus requiring access complying with the specifications of Title 24whenever there is such new construction or whenever each such "alteration, structural repair or addition" is carried out. On information and belief, the original construction of the building and/or subsequent alterations, structural repairs, or additions which triggered access requirements also may have occurred between July 1, 1970 and July 1, 1982, and required access pursuant to the A.S.A. (American Standards Association) Regulations then in effect.
- 11. Within the past two (2) years, most recently on August 25, 2010, Ms. Delil has encountered barriers to access at, and been denied full and equal access

to, the public parking lot adjacent to the Hotel, the path of travel from the Hotel covered parking lot to the rear entrance to the Hotel, the lift to the rear entrance to the Hotel, the registration counter in the Hotel, the Hotel restaurant, and the Hotel guest rooms, and has suffered discrimination and denial of her civil rights as a result. As set forth more fully below, Ms. Delil has encountered numerous barriers to access which discriminated against her and which has caused her difficulty:

A. PUBLIC PARKING LOT

While in San Francisco during the summer of 2010 to attend a performance at the nearby Orpheum theater, Ms. Delil found that the public parking lot owned by defendant on the right hand side of Stevenson off 8th Street lacked accessible parking for her wheelchair accessible van and, because she could not park there, discriminated against her because of her disability and need for a wheelchair for mobility.

On August 25, 2010,Ms. Delil arrived at the Hotel in her wheelchair accessible van for an overnight stay and proceeded in her van on 8th Street to Stevenson, where she turned right to park in the Hotel covered parking lot on the left hand side of Stevenson, for guests staying at the Hotel. Ms. Delil observed that the public parking lot owned by the owner of the Hotel on the right hand side of Stevenson still lacked accessible parking for her wheelchair accessible van and therefore continued to discriminate against her because of her disability and need for a wheelchair for mobility.

B. PATH OF TRAVEL FROM COVERED PARKING LOT TO THE REAR ENTRANCE TO THE HOTEL AND LIFT AT THE REAR ENTRANCE

After parking in the Hotel's covered parking lot, Ms. Delil proceeded in her wheelchair and with her luggage to the rear entrance to the Hotel on an uneven path of travel and arrived at an area in the rear of the Hotel where she encountered a steep ramp with a slope in excess of that required by federal and state disabled access laws and regulations at the base of an "accessible" lift to gain entry

into the Hotel which caused her difficulty in ascending in her wheelchair and which discriminated against her because of her disability and need for a wheelchair for mobility. In addition, because the lift is not independently operable as required by federal and state disabled access laws and regulations, Ms. Delil was required to contact Hotel staff to come to the rear of the Hotel, to wait for Hotel staff arrival, and to depend on staff assistance to unlock and operate the lift so that she could enter the Hotel, all of which discriminated against her because of her disability and need for a wheelchair for mobility.

D. LOBBY REGISTRATION COUNTER

After finally gaining entrance to the Hotel, Ms. Delil proceeded to the registration counter, which did not have a lowered section as required by federal and state disabled access laws and regulations for persons such as herself who use wheelchairs, which caused her some difficulty, and which discriminated against her because of her disability and need for a wheelchair for mobility.

E. GUESTROOM

2.0

Although Ms. Delil found that the room to which she was assigned was generally accessible, she nevertheless understands the guestroom has a security chain at the door which is too high, a desk that does not have required knee clearance, drapery controls that required grasping and twisting to operate, and a floor drain in the roll in shower with excessive adjacent slopes.

F. RESTAURANT

Ms. Delil encountered tables in the Hotel restaurant which lacked the knee clearance underneath required by federal and state disabled access laws and regulations for persons such as herself who use wheelchairs This lack of knee clearance space forced Ms. Delil to sit at an angle to the table, caused her some discomfort while dining at the table, and discriminated against her because of her disability and need for a wheelchair for mobility.

12. On September 6, 2011 and for many months thereafter Ms. Delil Complaint Injunctive Relief, etc.

9

11

12

10

13

15

14

16

17

18

19 20

21

22

23

24 25

26

28

communicated with Hotel personnel by letter and e mail in an unsuccessful effort to persuade defendant voluntarily to bring the public parking, path of travel, lift, counter, and hotel guestrooms into compliance with federal and state disabled access laws and regulations.

- In addition to the barriers to access that Ms. Delil personally 13. encountered or observed as set forth in paragraph 11, infra, Ms. Delil is informed and believes and thereon alleges that the Hotel, property and related facilities have other barriers to access that do no comply with federal and state disabled access laws and regulations, including but not necessarily limited to the concierge counter, public restrooms, guestrooms in the Hotel other than the guestroom in which she stayed, and signage.
- 14. Ms. Delil has standing to require that Defendants remove <u>all</u> mobility barriers to access at the Hotel, property, and facilities and bring them into compliance with federal and state disabled access laws and regulations. The Court should require that Defendants bring the Hotel, property, and related facilities into compliance with all applicable federal and state disabled access laws and regulations.
- Further, any violation of the Americans With Disabilities Act of 1990, 15. (as pled in the Second Cause of Action), the contents of which are repled and incorporated herein), also constitutes a violation of California Civil Code's Unruh Act and Disabled Person's Act, thus independently justifying an award of damages and injunctive relief pursuant to California law.
- INJUNCTIVE RELIEF: Ms. Delil seeks injunctive relief to prohibit 16. the acts and omissions of Defendants as complained of herein which are continuing on a day-to-day basis and have the effect of wrongfully excluding Ms. Delil and other members of the public who are physically disabled wheelchair users from full and equal access to the Hotel, property, and their facilities. Such acts and omissions are the cause of humiliation and mental and emotional suffering of Ms. Delil in that

these actions continue to treat Ms. Delil as an inferior and second class citizen and discriminates against her on the sole basis that she is a person with disabilities and requires the use of a wheelchair for movement in public places; Ms. Delil is unable, so long as such acts and omissions of Defendants continue, to achieve equal access to and use of this Hotel, property, and and their facilities. Until Defendants make the Hotel, property, and their facilities accessible to and useable by Ms. Delil, she is deterred from returning to the Hotel, property, and their facilities. Ms. Delil wishes to return to the Hotel, property, and facilities as soon as they are accessible to her in compliance with federal and state laws and regulations. The acts of Defendants have proximately caused and will continue to cause irreparable injury to Ms. Delil if not enjoined by this court.

- 17. **DAMAGES:** As a result of the denial of equal access to the Hotel, property, and their facilities, and due to the acts and omissions of Defendants and each of them in owning, operating, leasing, franchising, constructing, altering, and maintaining the Hotel, property, and facilities, Ms. Delil suffered a violation of her Civil Rights including but not limited to rights under Civil Code's Unruh Act and Disabled Person's Act, and suffered physical injury, discomfort and pain, mental and emotional distress, embarrassment and humiliation, all to her damages as hereinafter stated. Defendants' actions and omissions constituted discrimination against Ms. Delil on the sole basis that she is physically disabled and unable, because of the architectural barriers created and/or maintained by the Defendants in violation of the subject laws, to use the Hotel, property, and their facilities on a full and equal basis as other persons. Ms. Delil also seeks trebling of all actual damages, general and special, as provided by said Civil Code §54.3.
- 18. **FEES AND COSTS:** As a result of Defendants' acts, omissions, and conduct, Ms. Delil has been required to incur attorneys' fees, litigation expenses, and costs as provided by statute, in order to enforce Ms. Delil's rights and to enforce provisions of the law protecting access for disabled persons and prohibiting

2

3

4

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

26

27

28

19. Ms. Delil asks this court to preliminarily and permanently enjoin any continuing refusal by Defendants to grant access to Ms. Delil and to require Defendants to comply with the applicable statutory and regulatory requirements relating to access for disabled persons. Such injunctive relief is provided by §19953 Health & Safety Code and California Civil Code's Unruh Act and Disabled Person's Act, and other law. Ms. Delil further requests that the court award damages pursuant to California Civil Code's Unruh Act and Disabled Person's Act and other law and statutory costs and attorney fees pursuant to §19953 Health & Safety Code, the Unruh Act, the Disabled Person's Act, Code of Civil Procedure §1021.5, and other law, all as hereinafter prayed for.

Wherefore Ms. Delil prays for relief as hereinafter stated:

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION: VIOLATION OF THE AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT OF 1990 42 USC §12101FF

- 20. Ms. Delil repleads and incorporates by reference, as if fully set forth again herein, the allegations contained in Paragraphs 1 through 19 of this Complaint, and incorporates them herein as if separately repled.
- 21. Pursuant to law, in 1990 the United States Congress made findings per 42 USC §12101 regarding physically disabled persons, finding that laws were needed to more fully protect "some 43 million Americans [with] one or more physical or mental disabilities;" that "historically society has tended to isolate and segregate individuals with disabilities;" that "such forms of discrimination against

22. Congress stated the following as its purpose in passing the Americans with Disabilities Act (42 USC §12101(b)):

It is the purpose of this act

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

- (1) to provide a clear and comprehensive national mandate for the elimination of discrimination against individuals with disabilities;
- (2) to provide clear, strong, consistent, <u>enforceable standards</u> addressing discrimination against individuals with disabilities;
- (3) to ensure that the Federal government plays a central role in enforcing the standards established in this act on behalf of individuals with disabilities; and
- (4) to invoke the sweep of Congressional authority, including the power to enforce the 14th Amendment and to regulate commerce, in order to address the major areas of <u>discrimination faced day to day</u> by people with disabilities. (Emphasis added)
- 23. As part of the Americans with Disabilities Act, Public Law 101-336, (hereinafter the "ADA"), Congress passed "Title III Public Accommodations and Services Operated by Private Entities" (42 USC 12181ff). Among "private entities" which are considered "public accommodations" for purposes of this title are a Hotel, or other establishment serving food or drink. (§301(7)(B) and "...a Hotel, motel or other place of lodging." (301 (7) (A).
- 24. Pursuant to §302, 42 USC §12182, "No individual shall be discriminated against on the basis of disability in the full and equal enjoyment of the goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages, or accommodations of any place of public accommodation by any person who owns, leases, or leases to, or operates a place of public accommodation."

7 |

2.8

25. Among the specific prohibitions against discrimination were included: §302(b)(2)(A)(ii): "A failure to make reasonable modifications in policies, practices or procedures when such modifications are necessary to afford such goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages or accommodations to individuals with disabilities...;"

§302(b)(A)(iii): "a failure to take such steps as may be necessary to ensure that no individual with a disability is excluded, denied service, segregated, or otherwise treated differently than other individuals because of the absence of auxiliary aids and services...:"

§302(b)(2)(A)(iv): "A failure to remove architectural barriers, and communication barriers that are structural in nature, in existing facilities... where such removal is readily achievable;"

§302(b)(2)(A)(v): "Where an entity can demonstrate that the removal of a barrier under clause (iv) is not readily achievable, a failure to make such goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages, or accommodations available through alternative methods if such methods are readily achievable." The acts and omissions of Defendants set forth herein were in violation of Ms. Delil's rights under the ADA, Public Law 101-336, and the regulations promulgated thereunder, 28 CFR Part 36ff.

- 26. The removal of each of the barriers complained of by Ms. Delil were at all times mentioned "readily achievable" under the standards of the Americans With Disabilities Act. As noted hereinabove, removal of each and every one of the architectural barriers complained of herein were also required under California law. On information and belief, access in certain particulars were also required by either new construction and /or alterations and additions to the premises occurring after January 26, 1993, pursuant to section 303 of the ADA (42 USC 12183).
- 27. As of the dates of Ms. Delil's stay at the Hotel, and as of the date of the filing of this Complaint, the premises denied full and equal access to Ms. Delil and to other disabled wheelchair users, violated Ms. Delil's rights to full and equal

access, and discriminated against Ms. Delil on the basis of her disability, thus wrongfully denying to Ms. Delil the full and equal enjoyment of the goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages and accommodations, in violation of §302 of the ADA, 42 USC §12182. Said premises continue on a day to day basis to deny Ms. Delil and other disabled persons such full and equal access.

- 28. Pursuant to the Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 USC 12188ff, §308, Ms. Delil is entitled to the remedies and procedures set forth in §204(a) of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 USC 2000(a)-3(a), as Ms. Delil is being subjected to discrimination on the basis of disability in violation of this title or has reasonable grounds for believing that she is about to be subjected to discrimination in violation of §302. On information and belief, Defendants have continued to violate the law and deny the rights of Ms. Delil and of other disabled persons to access this public accommodation since on or before Ms. Delil's visits. Pursuant to §308(a)(2), "In cases of violations of §302(b)(2)(A)(iv)... injunctive relief shall include an order to alter facilities to make such facilities readily accessible to and usable by individuals with disabilities to the extent required by this title."
- 29. Ms. Delil seeks relief pursuant to remedies set forth in §204(a) of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, (42 USC 2000(a)-3(a), and pursuant to Federal Regulations adopted to implement the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990. Ms. Delil is a person for purposes of Section 308(a) of the ADA who is being subjected to discrimination on the basis of disability in violation of Title III and who has reasonable grounds for believing she will be subjected to such discrimination each time that she may attempt to use the facilities.

Wherefore Ms. Delil prays for relief as hereinafter stated:

PRAYER

1. Issue a preliminary and permanent injunction directing Defendants as owners, operators, lessors and /or lessees ,and/or franchisors and /or franchisees of the subject Hotel, property and facilities to modify the above described Hotel,

Case4:11-cv-02929-DMR Document1 Filed06/15/11 . Page13 of 13

property, and facilities so that each provides adequate access to all citizens, including persons with disabilities; and issue a preliminary and permanent injunction directing Defendants to provide facilities usable by Ms. Delil and similarly situated persons with disabilities, and which provide full and equal access, as required by law;

- Retain jurisdiction over the Defendants until such time as the Court is 2. satisfied that Defendants' unlawful policies, practices, acts and omissions, and maintenance of inaccessible public facilities as complained of herein no longer occur, and will not recur;
- 3. Award to Ms. Delil all appropriate damages, including but not limited to statutory damages, general damages and special damages in an amount within the jurisdiction of the Court, and treble damages pursuant to the California Civil Code.
- 4. Award to Ms. Delil a reasonable attorneys' fees, litigation expenses, and costs of this proceeding as provided by federal and state law; and
- 5. Grant such other and further relief as this Court may deem just and proper.

Dated: 6/15/11

Dated: 6/15/11

PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION

18

1

2

3

5

6

7

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

19

20

21

22

23 24

25

26

27

28

SIDNEY J. COHEN

By

Attorney for Plaintiff Hollynn Delil

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Ms. Delil hereby demands a jury for all claims for which a jury is permitted.

> SIDNEY J. COHEN PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION

By

Attorney for Plaintiff Hollynn Delil